UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

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NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

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ADVISORY BOARD ON RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

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75th MEETING

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FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2011

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The meeting convened at 8:30 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, in the Marriott Hotel & Suites, Two Tenth Street, Augusta, GA, James M. Melius, Chairman, presiding.

PRESENT:

JAMES M. MELIUS, Chairman
HENRY ANDERSON, Member
JOSIE BEACH, Member
BRADLEY P. CLAWSON, Member
R. WILLIAM FIELD, Member
MICHAEL H. GIBSON, Member
MARK GRIFFON, Member
RICHARD LEMEN, Member
WANDA I. MUNN, Member
JOHN W. POSTON, SR., Member

PRESENT: (continued)

ROBERT W. PRESLEY, Member
DAVID B. RICHARDSON, Member
GENEVIEVE S. ROESSLER, Member
PAUL L. ZIEMER, Member
TED KATZ, Designated Federal Official

REGISTERED AND/OR PUBLIC COMMENT PARTICIPANTS

ADAMS, NANCY, NIOSH Contractor AL-NABULSI, ISAF, DOE BURGOS, ZAIDA, NIOSH CRUZ, RUBEN, CDC EVASKOVICH, ANDREW FITZGERALD, JOE, SC&A HAND, DONNA HINNEFELD, STU, DCAS HOWELL, EMILY, HHS KINMAN, JOSH, DCAS KOTSCH, JEFF, DOL LIN, JENNY, HHS MAKHIJANI, ARJUN, SC&A MAURO, JOHN, SC&A NETON, JIM, DCAS REUTMAN, SUSAN, DCAS RUTHERFORD, LAVON, DCAS TAULBEE, TIM, DCAS

^{*}Participating via telephone

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1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	8:36 a.m.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. If I can
4	get everybody's attention, we'll get
5	started.
6	We have a relatively brief agenda
7	this morning. We have everybody here but
8	Phil. He should be down shortly and I'll
9	turn it over to Ted to do the usual.
10	MR. KATZ: Sure. So, actually,
11	we're missing Josie who is just helping out
12	with something.
13	We're missing a laptop, so we
14	can't proceed with the presentation, but we
15	have Vitro.
16	So, just to let people who are
17	the line know we're having a little
18	technical difficulty here. We're missing
19	our computer for our presentation. But
20	we'll get started on Vitro as soon as we
21	can. We're just in a holding pattern right
22	now.

1	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I would like to
2	at least look at one letter while they get
3	set up here. There's one in your package of
4	letters. It's a letter to Mr. Yundt and
5	which is the ANWAG letter that we received.
6	Also for the sake of our
7	attorneys, the Wah Chang and the Linde
8	letters are getting slightly revised. Okay.
9	As long as you know.
10	So, this is the letter response
11	to the inquiry about OTIB-0049. If anybody
12	has any changes, questions whatever, Matt
13	will just send it.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: This is - if I
15	might. Dr. Melius, on this letter to Mr.
16	Yundt, we actually didn't call the NIOSH
17	Chair's attention to the issue, the
18	technical issue. It was brought to our
19	attention by, essentially, a technical
20	reviewer of TIB-0049.
21	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Oh, okay.
22	MR. HINNEFELD: Said, notified,

1	as a member of the ICRP, notified ICRP that
2	there is this data available that describes
3	more inside of the Class and so they then
4	contacted us -
5	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
6	MR. HINNEFELD: - and asked for
7	our data and we provided them the data that
8	we had obtained in our effort.
9	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I'll clarify
10	that then.
11	And why don't we go ahead and get
12	started then? Are you ready on Vitro?
13	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes.
14	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. We're
15	going to do the Vitro Manufacturing SEC
16	Petition which information is in your
17	packet.
18	MR. HINNEFELD: Good morning for
19	anyone on the phone. This is Stu Hinnefeld,
20	the Director of the Division of
21	Compensation, Analysis and Support at NIOSH.
22	And I'm here to present a summary of our

Evaluation Report on a petition for Vitro Manufacturing plant in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania.

The petition under consideration today is an 83.13 Petition. We received it in July of 2010 and the petitioner proposed a class, all employees who worked in any area of the Vitro Manufacturing facility, Canonsburg, during the time period from January 1st, 1958, through April 30th, 1960. At the time that we received the petition, this was in what was considered the residual contamination period for Canonsburg, because the designated covered period at that time was from about 1942. It was very early, 1942 through 1957.

We qualified the petition for evaluation on the basis that the petition claimed - says exposures were not monitored during that period and we had not obtained any records of exposure monitoring during that period. So it did appear that that was

1 a suitable basis.

Now, we have previously provided to the Board an Evaluation Report and the Board has concurred with our recommendation adding a Class for Vitro from 1942 through 1957. In that situation, that was a .14, an 83.14 petition that we determined we don't have enough information.

The complicating fact or one of the key complications about the Vitro plant is that they process ores and residues and other recovery-type materials that would have not only uranium but the whole string of uranium progeny in various sort of disequilibrium and so we didn't - you know, you can't really place very much with it and for early years, up until about 1953, there was some uranium and bioassay and there was external monitoring up to then. But the uranium bioassay doesn't allow you to extrapolate to what other radioactive materials in the progeny would have been

there as well. And we didn't have a method for doing that.

The new petitioner's assertion was that, hey, things didn't change in 1958. We were doing the same thing in '58 and '59, right until the time the plant closed in 1960 as we were doing before. So, just a little background. We've been through this on the last petition, so I'll be kind of brief here. Canonsburg isn't far from Pittsburgh, because as I recall it was kind of right off I-70 and I don't recall if that's called the Pennsylvania Turnpike yet or not, there.

They had performed for the

Manhattan Engineer District and AEC. It was
a uranium recovery plant and a recovery
plant would take all sort of process, sort
of byproducts from various uranium
production operations and recover the
uranium values from it - scraps. And it
also had some contracts to recover uranium

from mills, including things that were considered essentially waste by the mills, you know, things - essentially mill tailings that the mills had already processed once but Vitro was good enough at getting uranium out of it that it was still worth it to process them again to get some uranium out.

Then they started in the '50s, they started receiving a series of special materials licenses because they were also doing some of this processing for commercial customers, not just the AEC, although they were providing uranium to the AEC as well.

The shipment of the 10 tons of residue, you know, in January, was part of the process of the AEC deciding if they were going to keep using Vitro or not. This was a waste product or a product that they had actually, according to our information, they had processed it already a couple of times. Maybe three times in some places for the uranium residue, you know. They went back

through the process and they just felt like they couldn't recover anything worthwhile out of the same ore so they had it sitting around. It was AEC-owned material. The AEC said we want you guys to store it until we tell you, but if you need the property it's on, let us know and we'll try to get rid of it.

So, along about shortly before this, Vitro was doing a renovation and some construction projects and they wanted the footprint where this material was stored. And they told the AEC, hey, you know, we want our footprint back - our property back, and so the AEC finally found a place to ship this to. This site in Blairsville is a waste disposal site which is, I think this is Blairsville, Pennsylvania probably, which is a little bit east of Canonsburg. It was a waste disposal site owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. So, that's the Blairsville site where this stuff went

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1 and it went as a waste. But during 2 this time then Canonsburg - or Vitro started 3 importing some residues from Port Hope in 4 order to process. And they didn't just 5 process it for uranium. They had other 6 heavy metals or, you know, rare earth metals 7 that they were to cover for other products for commercial customers. 8 9 Now, the plant closed in 1960 and 10 various documents give different dates, 11 whether it was April or May or whatever. 12 But sometime in 1960 the plant closed. When 13 the plant closed, there were at least two 14 storage piles of Port Hope residue still on 15 the property. And the ultimate 16 decontamination work through the burial of 17 those still on the property didn't occur 18 until more in the mid-'60s. 19 Sources of available information are 20 sort of the typical ones. Well, we don't 21 actually have - we have Technical 22 Information Bulletins and procedures that

are applicable to some portions. We don't have a Site Profile for Vitro.

Interviewed seven former

employees specifically for this Petition

Evaluation Board, including, one of those

was the petitioner. We have information

that exists in claimant file that the

petitioner also provided documentation and

then from our various data captures, the

information in our Site Research Database.

Our data capture efforts were kind of our typical list. The DOE and predecessors, including their FUSRAP reports, various Internet searches, NARA in Atlanta and so forth.

Now, all the people we interviewed gave information that was consistent with what the petition had provided. I mean, they didn't all remember exactly the same things. They couldn't all remember exact dates, things like that. But the information was all consistent. And

there was limited information from any of them about the clean-up operations because I'm pretty sure the people we interviewed were all gone either before the plant closed or they left when the plant closed. And that clean-up occurred then in the following years. I think a subcontractor company was brought in to do that. And so there was, you know, as a general rule, the workers didn't really know their customer, if they were making this product for the AEC or for a commercial customer.

This is our dose reconstruction
history for Vitro. You can see we have
about 27, I guess, claims at the time this
was filled out, 14 of which are in this
period - have at least some employment in
this period. Clearly, some of those have
sufficient periods of employment before 1958
that they were pulled for the SEC - the
earlier SEC. For these claims in this
period we don't have any internal or

external dosimetry. As I said earlier, that stopped about 1953 or '54, what we were able to find in those areas.

Now, the contract. There was a contract that ended with the AEC in 1957 and that's what I described earlier. That was that waste material that was sitting there that AEC asked them to store for a while and they eventually shipped to Blairsville was sort of in line with wrapping up that contract. And so like I said, the plant shut down operations in 1960. And from our understanding it closed and they closed, you know, everybody went away. It was closed for a while. The property was ultimately dispositioned to other owners and I think it ended up with the county or the city for a while. And if I'm not mistaken, they built a park on it and a baseball field.

Okay. But while this one contract did end in 1957, in our research we did find evidence of additional AEC contract

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work picking up after 1957. This is the contract and it provided for Vitro to process Canadian Port Hope/Eldorado Mine milling byproducts. This had been through the Port Hope mill and they were going to try to recover some things. And AEC asked them to recover uranium from it as part of this contract. And that contract then was terminated in 1959.

But under that contract, Vitro delivered quite a lot of uranium in 1958 and then still continued into '59 and delivered some in 1959 as well.

So, we then re-evaluated that and sent a letter to the Department of Labor saying, hey, the evidence that we have found in our research indicates that this AEC contract went on. We sent this letter actually to both Labor and Energy, I think, although I think Labor determines the duration, if I'm not mistaken. And we said we think this evidence, especially the fact

that the AEC reports they bought, you know, a few thousand pounds of uranium from Vitro during that time would indicate that Vitro was still working for AEC during that And we told them that and we asked period. them a question. Also there were these cobalt residues were still on the site. They were still on the site when the plant closed. They were left there when the plant And so we said those are still on the site and is that sufficient? presence of those residue piles sufficient to extend the covered period of this site for as long as they were there, at least as long as they were exposed to the environment?

And in their response they said, well, you're correct. '58 and '59 should definitely be added and so the designation of the site, the covered period had been changed to add '58 and '59. It ends on December 31, '59. The DOL's determination

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1 was the presence of those residue piles was not sufficient, based on the language of the 2 3 law, to extend the coverage of the covered period during their stay there. 4 5 I want to go a little farther on this than the slides do because with that 6 7 decision now we, NIOSH, have to decide whether this material, this residue class 8 9 which stayed on the property, are they in 10 fact related to ADC work? Because during the AWE covered period, we're obliged to 11 12 reconstruct all radiation doses at the site. 13 During the residual period, we're 14 obliged to reconstruct doses from materials 15 that are residual to the ADC operations. 16 So, we're still puzzled on this one. 17 don't know what to say about post-1959 and 18 we are not making a recommendation about whether we think dose reconstruction is 19 20 feasible post-1959. That will come later. 21 I think we can do it by May.

MEMBER RICHARDSON:

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Just as a

1	clarification, post-'59 is - are you
2	referring to the four months in 1960?
3	Because I think the petition at least went
4	up through April.
5	MR. HINNEFELD: The petition went
6	through April 1960 because that's how long
7	he worked there.
8	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Okay.
9	MR. HINNEFELD: And so that was
10	what he considered our evaluated petition.
11	Now, if there a situation that
12	exists in April of 1960 and if people did go
13	back on this property in 1960 because some
14	people went there to essentially bury these
15	wastes. So, there were people on there
16	between '60 and '64, '65, something like
17	that.
18	So, we kind of have to do this in
19	pieces. We're going to have to do - chances
20	are we'll do up through 1960. We'll have to
21	make some sort of judgment about post-
22	closure through the remediation which is

really not a residual radioactivity kind of situation that we normally encounter. And that runs through years '64, '65 and past that there's a residual radioactivity period up through the DOE remediation which occurred in the '80s and I think ends in '85. So, there was a DOE uranium mill tailings remedial action program remediation for this site in the '80s that ended in 1985.

So, here are the sources of exposure. Uranium and uranium progeny, of course, progeny provided us quite a lot of difficulty because they were rarely monitored specifically. Externals are photon and beta. We don't see a mechanism for neutron exposure there.

We have no bioassay data for the evaluation period. No air sampling data for the evaluation period, this two-year period, '58 and '59 and the first part of '60. And we don't have any external monitoring data

for this period.

So, we divided the petition period into the two pieces for the reasons I described. We know through '59 is the covered period. We know we have to reconstruct all the doses during that period. We can't do it. We are recommending adding the Class through '59.

For 1960, you know, it's not like we get better doing at dose reconstruction.

But the question becomes, is the exposure even covered period? Is it covered exposure, because we have to determine is it residual to the AEC operations. So, that's the question that starts in 1960 and theoretically that would extend to anyone who happened to be on that site through somewhere around '65. Because theoretically I don't see it working out any other way unless we find another cache of data.

So, we concluded that the monitoring records, what we know about

process and source-term data are not adequate to do those reconstructions for '58 and '59 and we are continuing to conduct the period from January 1st, 1960 to April 30th of 1960, which is what was petitioned, in which we're flat-out obligated to give an answer to the petitioner. I think we are sort of obligated to ourselves to answer the question in general what happens after April of 1960.

So, our recommendation then is to add this class, all Atomic Weapons Employer employees who worked at Vitro Manufacturing in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, from January 1st, 1958, through December 31st of 1959, for 250 days, so on and so forth. And it was, in fact, still Vitro Manufacturing through '58 and '59 so we're okay with this language. Later on, we'll have to throw in that "or successor companies or successor occupants," whatever the right word is, because Vitro closed in April and at some

1	point they turned the property over to
2	somebody else. Whether they sold it or
3	turned it over to the local government, I
4	don't know for sure today.
5	Our table about our
6	recommendation for '58 and '59, we do not
7	believe dose reconstruction is feasible.
8	Since we do not believe it's feasible, we do
9	believe there's a chance for health
10	endangerment because of an accumulated
11	exposure of 250 days. We didn't identify
12	any incidents that would cause us to
13	recommend that the Class be effected for
14	presence. The potential of harm would be
15	signified by the presence and for the final
16	four months we are still evaluating.
17	Are there questions?
18	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Questions for
19	Stu? Yes, Paul, then Bob.
20	MEMBER ZIEMER: Stu, in the
21	report itself, Table 4.1, there's a line
22	concerning nine dose reconstructions that

1 were completed before this period for which 2 we say we cannot complete dose 3 reconstructions. 4 Now, those were earlier ones done I think even before the petition. 5 But were those done on the basis of earlier exposures 6 7 or - can you talk a little bit about those 8 nine? 9 MR. HINNEFELD: I've looked at a 10 I haven't looked at all nine 11 because I haven't, you know, I haven't spent 12 the time to look at all nine. But it 13 appears that we- at the time we received 14 them, we considered these the residual 15 contamination period. And so we did like a 16 TIB-70 back of dose reconstruction. 17 appears to be what we did at least in some 18 of them. Now, very early on before we had 19 20 researched this very much we may have done a 21 TIB-04, which is an AWE overestimating for 22 uranium or for, you know, AWE overestimates,

1	but we may have done, you know, some of
2	those as well. But I think they would fall
3	into one of those two categories.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, if this
5	becomes a class then those would
6	automatically -
7	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, if we have a
8	SEC cancel, right. They would go through
9	the Class.
10	MEMBER ZIEMER: Just a related
11	question. You had mentioned in your slides
12	but I think you do say that you can
13	reconstruct medical dose if necessary.
14	MR. HINNEFELD: Yes, we don't
15	have any information with medical exposures
16	that occurred off site and so we are -
17	MEMBER ZIEMER: You would
18	automatically do that.
19	MR. HINNEFELD: We would assume
20	they're on site.
21	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay.
22	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Bob.

1	MEMBER PRESLEY: Did they
2	remediate that area at some point in time or
3	is it still there?
4	MR. HINNEFELD: No, it was
5	remediated in the '80s. Ultimately
6	remediated by the Uranium Mill Tailings
7	Remedial Action Program.
8	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Any other
9	questions?
10	MEMBER PRESLEY: In the '80s.
11	MR. HINNEFELD: Well, the covered
12	period goes to the '80s and I mean, once we
13	start deciding, you know, what's covered in
14	the residual period, you know, we'd have to
15	have some sort of decision up through the
16	'80s. And, of course, the actual
17	remediation work, the exposure situation,
18	would be somewhat different than - and, of
19	course, that always also gets into vicinity
20	properties because there's always neighbors
21	who were contaminated as well, so the
22	remediation includes vicinity properties,

1	not just the covered facility. So, it
2	becomes somewhat complicated.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Anybody else
4	with questions? If not, I'd listen to a
5	recommendation. Wanda?
6	MEMBER MUNN: I move that the
7	Board accept the NIOSH recommendation that
8	an SEC be granted to all AWE employees
9	working at Vitro Manufacturing in Canonsburg
10	from January 1, 1958 through December 31,
11	1959, with the understanding that subsequent
12	periods will be reserved for further
13	deliberation.
14	MEMBER CLAWSON: Second.
15	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Second from
16	Brad. Any further discussion?
17	Okay. Ted, go ahead.
18	MR. KATZ: Paul.
19	MEMBER ZIEMER: Yes.
20	MR. KATZ: Mr. Schofield? Oh,
21	wait. Mr. Schofield, I have to collect his
22	vote.

1	Dr. Roessler?
2	MEMBER ROESSLER: Yes.
3	MR. KATZ: Dr. Richardson?
4	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Yes.
5	MR. KATZ: Mr. Presley?
6	MEMBER PRESLEY: Yes.
7	MR. KATZ: Dr. Poston?
8	MEMBER POSTON: Yes.
9	MR. KATZ: Ms. Munn?
10	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
11	MR. KATZ: Dr. Melius?
12	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
13	MR. KATZ: I will collect Dr.
14	Lockey's vote.
15	Dr. Lemen?
16	MEMBER LEMEN: Now, hear this.
17	Yes.
18	MR. KATZ: Mr. Griffon?
19	MEMBER GRIFFON: Yes.
20	MR. KATZ: Mr. Gibson?
21	MEMBER GIBSON: Yes.
22	MR. KATZ: Dr. Field?

1	MEMBER FIELD: Yes.
2	MR. KATZ: Mr. Clawson?
3	MEMBER CLAWSON: Yes.
4	MR. KATZ: Ms. Beach?
5	MEMBER BEACH: Yes.
6	MR. KATZ: Dr. Anderson?
7	MEMBER ANDERSON: Yes.
8	MR. KATZ: It's unanimous, the
9	motion passes with 14 in favor and 2 Members
10	absent.
11	MEMBER CLAWSON: Okay. Jim, do
12	we have the timeframe for the rest of it or
13	- May? Before the May meeting? Is that
14	right?
15	MR. HINNEFELD: I said I hope we
16	can make a determination by May because
17	it's, you know, the fundamental question we
18	have to answer is, is the residual -
19	exposure residual to AEC operations?
20	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Our next
21	presentation is LaVon Rutherford, SEC
22	petition update.

1	MR. RUTHERFORD: Thank you, Dr.
2	Melius.
3	I want to give the status of
4	upcoming SEC petitions. We provide this to
5	the Board at each Board Meeting. It gives
6	the Board ideas. Gives the Board an idea
7	of when -
8	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I realize
9	there's a shortage of ideas among us.
10	MR. RUTHERFORD: This gives the
11	Board some idea of when Petition Evaluations
12	will be presented and allows them to kind of
13	gauge the amount of work they're going to
14	have to take up at upcoming Board Meetings
15	and Work Group Meetings.
16	A summary on our SEC petitions as
17	of February 7th. We've received 183
18	petitions. We have three petitions that are
19	in the qualification phase and 110 petitions
20	have qualified for evaluation. Three
21	evaluations are in progress and 107
22	evaluations are complete. And we see 18

1 with the Advisory Board. That included the 2 ones that were presented, so that number 3 will drop considerably. 4 And then we had 70 petitions that did not qualify. 5 6 A little status on petitions that 7 are currently in evaluation. We have a This is associated with 8 Hanford petition. 9 potential bioassay data, issues with 10 bioassay data at Hanford and we anticipate 11 that that evaluation will be complete in 12 April and we will present that evaluation at 13 the May meeting. 14 Sandia National Lab, again, all 15 employees from 1957 through 1962. 16 winding down on that evaluation. 17 anticipate completing that in April and 18 presenting that one at the May meeting as 19 well. Clinton Engineering Works. 20 This 21 is from 1943 to 1947 in the Oak Ridge area. 22 We anticipate completing that evaluation in

March and presenting that one at the May meeting.

Those are the only three
evaluations that are actually in progress
right now and we have a number of - well, we
have three, well, four petitions actually
that are under consideration for
qualification. Two are associated with the
same facility, W.R. Grace in Tennessee. And
then there's W.R. Grace in Maryland that is
in the qualification process as well. And
Mathieson Chemical Company in Texas.

You may remember the recent review of SEC class definitions that we'd identified three sites that we anticipate going back in and modifying the Class Definitions to add those Classes. Those will be coming in under 83.14. We are currently scheduling those right now. I should have better dates for each of those at the next meeting. Those are for Ames in Iowa, General Atomics and Y-12. And that's

1	short but that's it.
2	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I'll start off
3	with a question. I noticed that at least
4	with the expected completion dates for all
5	three of the Petitions Evaluation Process
6	they're all over the 180 day limit.
7	MR. RUTHERFORD: That is correct.
8	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Could you
9	explain for us why?
10	MR. RUTHERFORD: Sure. At
11	Hanford we had some difficulty. The
12	documentation that was - the question came
13	up on whether the bioassay data could
14	potentially have been falsified, because
15	there was questions with the company for the
16	- they were convicted of falsifying data for
17	environmental data. So, when we went back
18	to try to get this information, to uncover
19	this information, we had difficulty getting
20	it through their general counsel.
21	We are expected to go look at
22	that information actually early next month

and once we've looked at that and reviewed that we'll be able to complete our Evaluation Report. So, the difficulty has been getting that information released to us.

Sandia National Lab, we've had a number of difficulties here. The site had not catalogued all of their dosimetry data through the years. They gave us a completion date of December that they would have that done. That did not happen. It's not complete yet. However, we do believe we have enough information to complete the 1957 through '62 period in time for the May meeting. So, that was the hold-up there.

Clinton Engineering Works, we actually had questions that we had sent to the Department of Labor concerning the facility designation. It's hard to understand but the Clinton Engineering Works is pretty much the whole town of Oak Ridge.

And so, yes, and so when you look at that

1	you're evaluating a petition that we have
2	one area, the Elza Gate that we know there
3	was radioactive material. We're trying to
4	understand the implications of having a city
5	designation that includes pretty much the
6	whole town of Oak Ridge at the time. So, we
7	went and we sent a letter to the Department
8	of Labor to actually ask them to clarify
9	their facility designation. They responded.
10	It did not change anything. It's still
11	pretty much the whole area of Oak Ridge.
12	So, we just recently sent them a
13	draft Class Definition for review and we
14	anticipate getting something back from them
15	within the next week or so and then we will
16	move forward with our evaluation -
17	completing our evaluation.
18	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: So, we've moved
19	from entire sites to entire towns?
20	MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: We'll wait
22	until we see it. Thanks.

1 Anybody else have questions for 2 LaVon? Paul. 3 MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, this is just a general comment. At least it kinds 4 5 of highlights the issue of when the clock starts on the 180 days. There's a lot of 6 7 criticism, of course, of NIOSH on that timetable for 180. And I often wonder if 8 9 NIOSH, when it actually defined itself when 10 that started, was perhaps too optimistic. 11 But it seems like there should be some kind 12 of a trigger point related to when NIOSH has available the - at least the basic 13 14 information to actually start the process. 15 The Elza Gate situation is a case 16 in point where the definition of what's to 17 be reviewed isn't even in place 180 days 18 later. Just a comment. I don't expect an answer today but it's one of those 19 20 bothersome things that in a sense is outside 21 of NIOSH's purview to control the clock. 22 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Just to

elaborate on that. I mean, the other situation which is goes along, kind of supports what you're saying, Dr. Ziemer. It's also disturbing in cases where we have an SEC evaluation and parts of it are reserved because the data isn't available. Well, you know, then there's really - okay, they met the 180-day deadline but, yes, it's, I won't say impossible to review, but it makes it difficult or it leaves large areas with uncertainty. And I don't know if there's an easy answer for this and so forth or whether there's any point to having the Board, you know, sort of look at what information they have at a given point in time and say, well, let's at least get started on the evaluation. But I'm not saying in any of these cases, but there's also merit in when things are reserved or incomplete, maybe the Board should start looking at it because

there are sections that we could be working

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1	on.
2	Paul.
3	MEMBER ZIEMER: Maybe those who
4	are doing ten-year review issues could
5	comment in their reports. Just an idea that
6	popped into my head.
7	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Yes,
8	David.
9	MEMBER RICHARDSON: I had two
10	questions. One about a petition that's
11	currently in process and then the question
12	about review, the kind of 83.14s that you
13	were considering.
14	Just for my own clarification,
15	the Hanford is personnel who are internally
16	monitored and it says urine or fecal. My
17	recollection was that there was a lot of in
18	vivo monitoring going on at Hanford. Is
19	that included in that definition and just
20	not -
21	MR. RUTHERFORD: Well, if you
22	look at these Class Definitions are actually

1 the Class Definitions proposed by the 2 petitioner so you would include it. 3 MEMBER RICHARDSON: And then 4 about the assessments. During the public 5 comments yesterday and, again, it's just for my clarification. I imagine that there's 6 7 been a lot of discussion a long time ago about some of these issues. 8 9 But, somebody had raised the 10 question about the definition of the Mound 11 cohort and dealing with somebody who had 12 come forward in saying that in order to be the Class Definition for Mound had to do 13 14 with a list that NIOSH held. 15 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, I wasn't at 16 the public session but I'm sure it was 17 concerning the tritium logbooks. You know, we had the Class Definition that includes -18 19 requires tritium bioassay. We are looking 20 at that right now. We're reviewing that 21 right now and I believe that was already -

and I'll let Stu add to that if he'd like

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2	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: David, we
3	actually discussed that during the Mound
4	Work Group report and the Mound Work Group,
5	Josie talked to Stu and there's a follow-up
6	meeting planned to deal with it. It's a
7	complicated situation. I talked to Stu
8	about it also recently. So, it's being
9	followed up.
10	MR. RUTHERFORD: We just have to
11	see how to resolve it. Okay.
12	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Any other
13	questions?
14	MR. KATZ: Thank you, Bomber.
15	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, thanks.
16	Okay.
17	Are the lawyers ready now? Okay.
18	Do we have other Board business?
19	Why don't we take a 15-minute
20	break? Emily, does that give you time?
21	Okay. We've take a 15-minute break and then
22	we'll come back. We have the Board letters

1	to review and then we should be finished.
2	MEMBER MUNN: We have one item
3	and that is approval of the two pages that
4	were handed out.
5	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Thank you for
6	reminding me.
7	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Does
9	anybody have any comments or questions for
10	Wanda on the two pagers?
11	MEMBER MUNN: We handed them out
12	to you the first day we were here. And it
13	has been called to my attention that one of
14	them - we struggled so with trying to find
15	the correct simple word to replace what is
16	an ordinary word to us, but is either not
17	meaningful or might be misunderstood by
18	others who are not familiar with the
19	language we use all the time.
20	IG-2, the Internal Dose
21	Reconstruction Implementation Guideline,
22	page 2, Finding 5. We had said the document

does not provide adequate guidance regarding 1 2 a selection of limits necessary to 3 extrapolate uncertainty. 4 Well, as Dr. Ziemer pointed out, limits doesn't really and truly do what -5 the original word was parameters. 6 And we 7 came to the conclusion that parameters was one of those words that was potential for 8 9 misunderstanding. So, the suggestion that's 10 been made is that we use the word "factors" rather than "limits." Perhaps that's a 11 12 little more prescriptive and may be a little more meaningful to the people who don't have 13 14 any idea what uncertainties really and truly are required for a calculation. 15 Unless the body feels otherwise, 16 17 I would request that we consider changing 18 that single words from "limits" to "factors" on that particular one. Other than that I 19 20 received no comments from anyone. 21 MEMBER RICHARDSON: I had a 22 couple of little comments I was struggling

1	with.
2	On the first paragraph, the first
3	page.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Of the same -
5	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Of the same
6	document, yes. Entry through injection is
7	kind of left off the list and intentional or
8	unintentional injection of radionuclides.
9	That seemed like that might be one of the
10	pathways that would be considered as opposed
11	to contact with the skin - penetration of
12	the skin.
13	MEMBER MUNN: It would have to be
14	accidental in our context here.
15	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Well, there,
16	I don't know. If the Advisory Committee on
17	Human Radiation and Experimentation has
18	documentation of experiments that went on at
19	Oak Ridge where they were tracing the
20	biokinetics and self-injected and also
21	injected others to study excretion. So,
22	there are examples of - but in general

1	simply having injection as a route of entry
2	would seem -
3	MEMBER PRESLEY: Not at the
4	plants. That was done at Oak Ridge
5	Associated Universities.
6	MEMBER MUNN: Does that fall
7	under our program?
8	MEMBER BEACH: Wanda, that's the
9	same thing I kind of discussed with you
10	offline. The four pathways, there's
11	actually five. You kind of have it in the
12	context but injection was definitely one
13	that was left out.
14	MEMBER MUNN: The question I have
15	is, was that program covered by -
16	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Well, we can
17	think of injection other ways. I mean,
18	somebody can have a sharp -
19	MEMBER GRIFFON: You don't have
20	to say intentional or unintentional, you
21	just say injection.
22	MEMBER MUNN: Can we rectify that

1	by simply adding injection?
2	MEMBER RICHARDSON: That was the
3	suggestion.
4	MEMBER MUNN: Injection -
5	injection and skin -
6	MEMBER BEACH: Well, you would
7	have to change that there's four pathways
8	instead of three because you only have three
9	listed.
10	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Any other
11	suggestions?
12	If not, could we have a motion to
13	approve?
14	MEMBER MUNN: This is a
15	recommendation -
16	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: You are
17	correct. MEMBER MUNN: - the motion.
18	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. We're
19	ready.
20	All in favor, say aye.
21	(Chorus of ayes.)
22	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Opposed?

1 I think if anybody discovers any 2 other minor issues I'm sure Wanda would be 3 willing to discuss it with them. 4 MEMBER MUNN: Happy to discuss it with the Subcommittee. We will move forward 5 with our interactions with the IT folks to 6 7 get this particular set of reviews up and on 8 our website as soon as we can do so. 9 Yes, Paul? CHAIRMAN MELIUS: 10 MEMBER ZIEMER: With Wanda's 11 permission, I'd like to raise the issue of 12 how we handle these going forward. There's going to be a lot of them. 13 We have another 14 12 on our plate right now and we have a 15 pretty good feel now for how they should be I'm wondering if the Board wants 16 to see all these two-pagers in the future or 17 18 they would want the Procedures Subcommittee to be responsible for preparing and editing 19 20 and issuing them in the future just as an 21 efficiency measure.

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I quess my recommendation would

1	be that we authorize the Subcommittee to do
2	that if the Board were comfortable with it.
3	MEMBER MUNN: With the
4	understanding, of course, that these are
5	considered to be Board documents.
6	MEMBER LEMEN: Is that a motion?
7	MEMBER MUNN: No, it's a
8	suggestion.
9	MEMBER ZIEMER: Well, at this - I
10	am certainly willing to make it a motion. I
11	sort of wanted to throw the idea out and,
12	you know, see if anybody salutes as it goes
13	up the flagpole. Anyway -
14	MEMBER LEMEN: Why don't we make
15	it a motion?
16	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. Well, let
17	me make this in the form of a motion when we
18	can discuss it. I move that the Board
19	authorize the Procedures Review Subcommittee
20	to prepare, edit and issue the two page
21	summary reports in the future on behalf of
22	the Board.

1	MEMBER LEMEN: I will second
2	that.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I think Dr.
4	Lemen wants another opportunity to vote no
5	on something.
6	MEMBER LEMEN: No, actually I
7	learned how to spell yes. I seconded that
8	motion so -
9	MEMBER MUNN: In order to have a
10	better feel for exactly the magnitude of
11	what you're talking about here, I'd
12	appreciate it if, John, would you give us a
13	quick overview of what's coming down the
14	pike so that the folks will know exactly?
15	It isn't just this 12 that we have in front
16	of us. And two coming along after that.
17	DR. MAURO: Yes, we are moving
18	out groups of about 10 or so. They're
19	altogether about 55. We have cleared
20	basically about 55 procedures and we've
21	already written, as you've seen, drafts for,
22	I guess, these 12 and the previous 4 so it's

1	16 and so they'll be moving through in
2	groups of on the order of 12. We figured
3	those are a good bite-size. If you're
4	comfortable with that, we're comfortable
5	with that and we'll be moving them to the
6	Subcommittee for your deliberation. Every
7	month or so another group will be coming
8	through.
9	They're supposed to be - I don't
10	know how long. Are they coming out about
11	two pages, a little longer than that?
12	MEMBER MUNN: Yes.
13	MS. MAURO: They've been about
14	two. So, they're not large documents. It's
15	just a matter of polishing them the way they
16	are. So, yes, a group of 10, I'd say every
17	month or so.
18	MEMBER MUNN: Which means it will
19	not be unusual for the Subcommittee to have
20	20 at a lot because we have not been meeting
21	on a monthly basis, more like every six
22	weeks. And that being the case, it will not

1	be uncommon for us to have two groups to
2	deal with.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Any further
4	discussion? Josie.
5	MEMBER BEACH: Yes, while I am
6	not opposed to the motion I would like to
7	know how you intend to let the Board know
8	that you've finished a set of 10 or 20.
9	Would you send them out to us or -
10	MEMBER MUNN: We could either
11	send them out to you or, of course, it will
12	be included in my Subcommittee report at
13	each of our meetings. But we could provide
14	copies for that.
15	MEMBER BEACH: I would like to
16	have the opportunity to have the copies and
17	review them at some point.
18	MEMBER MUNN: This is a good time
19	for us to identify what we want the process
20	to be and if that's a part of the process,
21	that would be fine with us.
22	MR. KATZ: Right, we had actually

1	discussed that in the Subcommittee, sending
2	the copies to the full Board so that the
3	Full Board Members - anybody on the Board
4	could comment back to the Subcommittee
5	issues with any of the two page summaries
6	before the Subcommittee clears them.
7	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Then I would
8	think that would be a more efficient
9	procedure and would obviate the need to wait
10	until a Board Meeting and so forth. And I
11	think if they were circulated to Board
12	Members with a reasonably, you know, good
13	deadline, more than 24 hours and less than
14	three months, in that range, it would be a
15	workable approach.
16	MEMBER LEMEN: Our Subcommittee
17	will hold you to the 180 days.
18	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: I said 90 days.
19	MEMBER MUNN: From the time we
20	send them out to you.
21	
	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Paul?

within the context of the vote, you can always specify that the understanding of the motion includes doing that. It doesn't have to be part of the motion but I certainly think that's a great idea. As Ted indicated, that was discussed in the Subcommittee that Board Members would have the opportunity to do that.

And the other thing I would point is the Subcommittee would not be making any new policy on behalf of the Board. we're trying to do is put things in layman's Now, it's possible that that language. would have the effect of changing what you think the Board said, but usually it's just getting understandable words and you always have these cases such as the one just described, or the two just described, the injection and the terminology, where we can improve those. And, in fact, even after they are on the website, they could always be modified. Because they are not actions,

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1	they are simply lay language of what we've
2	done.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Any
4	further discussion? If not, all in favor,
5	say aye.
6	(Chorus of ayes.)
7	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Opposed?
8	Abstained?
9	(No response.)
10	Okay. Any other Board issues
11	that I forgot, other than letters and I seem
12	to have done something wrong, those lawyers
13	left the room.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER, No, I think you
15	did something right.
16	(Laughter.)
17	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: They may be
18	actually working on the letters. No, they're
19	going for the federal marshals.
20	(Laughter.)
21	If they're not ready, we'll take
22	a short break. Why don't we take a short

1 break? Ten minutes and we'll start. 2 should be able to finish up, I'm hoping by 3 10:00. 4 (Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 9:29 a.m. and 5 resumed at 9:43 a.m.) 6 7 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: If everyone can get seated, this will take a little while to 8 9 do because we have some changes to these. 10 And I would also make one announcement, not 11 to embarrass somebody, but - I actually 12 just learned that Emily will be changing tasks and jobs within the Counsel's office 13 14 so she'll be still working with NIOSH but 15 less involved in this program. So, I think 16 on behalf of the Board we'd like to thank you for the time working with us. 17 18 enjoyed it. And if we'd had a warning we 19 would have had a cake and candles and all 20 21 sorts of things, but we do appreciate 22 everything. I know I've given you a hard

time at times.

So, let's get started so we can move on here. And I'm going to read all sort of the boilerplate at the end into the record.

I'm going to start with the Linde
Petition. So, the Advisory Board on
Radiation and Worker Health has evaluated
SEC Petition 00107 concerning workers at the
Linde Ceramics plant in Tonawanda, New York,
under the statutory requirements established
by EEOICPA incorporated in 42 CFR 83.13.

The Board respectfully recommends
a Special Exposure Cohort status be afforded
to all employees of the Department of
Energy, its predecessor agencies and its
contractors and subcontractors who worked at
the Linde Ceramics plant from January 1,
1954 through December 31st, 1969, for a
number of work days aggregating at least 250
workdays occurring solely under this
employment or in combination with workdays

within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the SEC.

This recommendation is based on the following factors: People working at the Linde Ceramics plant during the time period in question, worked on the renovation of buildings that previously housed uranium processing activities related to nuclear weapons production.

The Board's review of available monitoring data as well as available process and source-term information for various activities at the Linde Ceramics plant during the time period in question concluded that NIOSH lacked adequate data necessary to complete accurate individual dose reconstructions for internal doses during the time period in question. Board determined that health may have been endangered for these Linde Ceramics plant workers during the time period in question.

The National Institute for

1	Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH, has
2	recommended that dose reconstruction is
3	feasible for workers of the Linde Ceramics
4	plant for the subsequent residual
5	contamination period from January 1st, 1970
6	through July 31st, 2006. NIOSH determined
7	that it has access to adequate exposure
8	monitoring and other information necessary
9	to do individual dose reconstructions with
10	sufficient accuracy for members of the
11	group. And, therefore, a class covering
12	that group should not be added to the SEC.
13	The Board concurs with this
14	determination.
15	And then it's the boilerplate
16	about this meeting and so forth.
17	Yes, Gen.
18	MEMBER ROESSLER: You fixed all
19	my grammatical things but one thing. In the
20	next paragraph, would it be better to put in
21	there the date of the Class, just to make it
22	absolutely clear, since two categories are

Τ	mentioned?
2	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That's a good
3	point. Yes, that's out first double. It's
4	an unusual letter. We have a yes/no in it;
5	we don't usually have yes/nos, we add a
6	class or we don't add a class. So I can
7	clarify that in that letter. That's a good
8	point, Gen.
9	Any other changes? Yes, just
LO	grammatical changes. Just get them to me
L1	and we'll - okay.
L2	[The letter Linde Ceramics SEC
L3	107 follows:]
L4	
L5	
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The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (The Board) has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) Petition 00107 concerning workers at the Linde Ceramics Plant in Tonawanda, New York, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and incorporated into 42 CFR Sec. 83.13. The Board respectfully recommends that SEC status be accorded to all employees of the Department of Energy (DOE), its predecessor agencies, and its contractors and subcontractors who worked at the Linde Ceramics Plant from January 1, 1954 through December 31, 1969 for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the SEC.

This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- People working at the Linde Ceramics Plant during the time period in question worked the renovation of buildings that previously housed uranium processing activities related to nuclear weapons production.
- The Board reviewed available monitoring data, as well as process and source term
 information for various production activities at the Linde Ceramics Plant during the time
 period in question, and concluded that National Institute for Occupational Safety and
 Health (NIOSH) lacked adequate data necessary to complete individual dose
 reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for internal doses during the time period in
 question.
- The Board determined that health may have been endangered for these Linde Ceramics Plant workers during the time period in question.

NIOSH has recommended that dose reconstructions are feasible for workers at the Linde Ceramics Plant for the subsequent residual contamination period from January 1, 1970 through July 31, 2006. NIOSH found that it has access to adequate exposure monitoring and other information necessary to do individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for members of this group, and therefore a class covering this group should not be added to the SEC.

Based on these considerations and the discussion at the February 23-25, 2011 Board meeting held in Augusta, Georgia, the Board recommends that the class covering all employees of DOE, its predecessor agencies, and its contractors and subcontractors who worked at the Linde Ceramics Plant from January 1, 1954 through December 31, 1969 be added to the SEC.

Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meeting(s) where this SEC class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, the NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

1 [The transcript resumes:] 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: And actually 3 that also applies to the Wah Chang letter 4 which is also a yes/no. Yes for the 5 operational, no for the residual, so to 6 speak. 7 Going to read the letter in. "The Advisory Board on Radiation 8 9 and Worker Health has evaluated SEC Petition 10 00174 concerning workers at the Wah Chang 11 Facility in Albany, Oregon, under the 12 statutory requirements established by EEOICPA incorporated in 42 CFR Section 13 14 The Board respectfully recommends 83.13. 15 Special Exposure Cohort SEC status be 16 accorded to all AWE employees working in any 17 building at the Wah Chang Facility in 18 Albany, Oregon, for the operational period 19 from January 1st, 1971 through December 20 31st, 1972, for a number of work days 21 aggregating at least 250 work days occurring

either solely under this employment or in

combination with work days within the 1 2 parameters established for one or more other 3 classes of employees included in the Special 4 Exposure Cohort. This recommendation is based on 5 people working at Wah Chang during the time 6 7 period in question, worked on the processing of uranium for the production of nuclear 8 9 The NIOSH review of available weapons. 10 monitoring data as well as process and 11 source-term information for various 12 production activities at Wah Chang found 13 that NIOSH lacked adequate information 14 necessary to complete accurate individual 15 dose reconstruction for internal and 16 external doses from exposures to thorium, 17 thorium byproducts during the time period in 18 question. Board concurs with this 19 determination. 20

Number three. NIOSH determined that health may have been endangered for

21

these Wah Chang Facility workers during the 1 2 time period in question. The Board also concurs with this determination. 3 The National Institute for 4 Occupational Safety and Health has 5 6 recommended that dose reconstruction is feasible for workers of the Wah Chang 7 facility in Albany, Oregon, for the 8 9 subsequent residual contamination period 10 from January 1st, 1973 through October 31st, 11 2009. NIOSH has determined it has 12 13 access to adequate exposure monitoring, 14 other information necessary to do individual 15 dose reconstructions with sufficient 16 accuracy for members of the group. And, 17 therefore, a class covering this group 18 should not be added to the SEC. 19 The Board concurs with this determination. 20 21 And then I think in the next 22 paragraph we need to make that same

clarification that Gen mentioned.
Any comments or questions on
that?
Paul.
MEMBER ZIEMER: One quick. I
noticed when you read it in the second
bullet you read out - you left out the
"nuclear" before "production." Was that,
are we intending to do that -
CHAIRMAN MELIUS: We are
intending to do that.
MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. Just
wanted to double check that.
CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
[The letter Wah Chang SEC 174
follows:]

The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (The Board) has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) Petition 00174 concerning workers at the Wah Chang facility in Albany, Oregon, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and incorporated into 42 CFR Sec. 83.13. The Board respectfully recommends that SEC status be accorded to all Atomic Weapons Employer (AWE) employees who worked in any building at the Wah Chang facility in Albany Oregon, for the operational period from January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1972, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the SEC.

This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- People working at Wah Chang during the time period in question worked on the processing of uranium for the production of nuclear weapons.
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) review of available monitoring data, as well as process and source term information for various production activities at Wah Chang, found that it lacked adequate information necessary to complete individual dose reconstruction with sufficient accuracy for internal and external doses from exposures to thorium and thorium by-products during the time period in question. The Board concurs with this determination.
- NIOSH determined that health may have been endangered for these Wah Chang facility workers during the time period in question. The Board also concurs with this determination.

NIOSH has recommended that dose reconstructions are feasible for workers at the Wah Chang facility in Albany, Oregon, for the subsequent residual contamination period from January 1, 1973 through October 31, 2009. NIOSH found that it has access to adequate exposure monitoring and other information necessary to do individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for members of this group, and therefore a class covering this group should not be added to the SEC.

Based on these considerations and the discussion at the February 23-25, 2011 Board meeting held in Augusta, Georgia, the Board recommends that the class covering all AWE employees who worked at Wah Chang from January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1972 be added to the SEC.

Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meeting(s) where this SEC class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, the NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

[The transcript resumes:]

CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Norton. This next one, the Advisory Board of Radiation and Worker Health. The Board's evaluation of Special Evaluation Code 00173 concerning workers at the Norton Company in Worcester, Massachusetts under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program incorporated into 42 CFR 83.13.

The Board respectfully recommends
SEC status be accorded to all Atomic Weapons
Employer employees who worked at the Norton
Company or a subsequent owner in Worcester,
Massachusetts from January 1st, 1958 through
October 10th, 1962, for a number of work
days aggregating at least 250 work days
occurring either solely under this
employment or in combination with work days
within the parameters established for one or
more other classes of employees included in
the SEC.

1	This recommendation is based on
2	the following factors: The Norton Company
3	performed research and manufactured several
4	products under contract with the Atomic
5	Energy Commission. NIOSH evaluation found
6	that there were insufficient data to
7	estimate internal and external exposures
8	with sufficient accuracy for the
9	decontamination/ decommissioning activities
10	that took place during the time period in
11	question.
12	The Board concurs with this
13	determination. NIOSH determined that health
14	may have been endangered for the workers
15	exposed to radiation during the time period
16	in question. The Board also concurs with
17	this determination.
18	And that's the boilerplate.
19	Anybody, questions or comments?
20	[The letter Norton Company SEC
21	173 follows:]
22	

The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (The Board) has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) Petition 00173 concerning workers at the Norton Company in Worcester, Massachusetts, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and incorporated into 42 CFR Sec. 83.13. The Board respectfully recommends that SEC status be accorded to all Atomic Weapons Employer employees who worked at the Norton Company (or a subsequent owner) in Worcester Massachusetts, from January 1, 1958 through October 10, 1962, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the SEC.

This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- The Norton Company performed research and manufactured several products under contract with the Atomic Energy Commission.
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) evaluation found that there were insufficient data to complete individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for internal and external exposures during the decontamination and decommissioning activities that took place during the time period in question. The Board concurs with this determination.
- NIOSH determined that health may have been endangered for the workers exposed to radiation during the time period in question. The Board also concurs with this determination.

Based on these considerations and the discussion at the February 23-25, 2011 Board meeting held in Augusta, Georgia, the Board recommends that this class be added to the SEC.

Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meeting(s) where this SEC class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, the NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

1 [The transcript resumes:] 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Vitro or Vitro, I'm not sure. 3 I quess LaVon's not 4 here to correct the pronunciations. Vitro? 5 Medically it's Vitro. It would be like in 6 vitro. 7 The Advisory Board on Okay. Radiation and Worker Health, the Board has 8 9 evaluated Special Exposure Cohort Petition 10 00177 concerning workers at the Vitro 11 Manufacturing Facility, Canonsburg, 12 Pennsylvania, under the statutory 13 requirements established by the Energy 14 Employees Occupational Illness Compensation 15 Program Act of 2000 and incorporated it into 16 42 CFR 83.13. 17 The Board respectfully recommends SEC status be accorded to all Atomic Weapons 18 19 Employer employees who worked at Vitro Manufacturing in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, 20 21 from January 1st, 1958 through December 22 31st, 1959, for a number of work days

1 aggregating at least 250 work days occurring 2 either solely under this employment or in 3 combination with work days within the 4 parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the SEC. 5 The recommendation is based on 6 7 the following factors: The Vitro Manufacturing facility was involved in early 8 9 uranium processing work for a manufacturer 10 of atomic weapons. The NIOSH evaluation 11 found that there were insufficient data to 12 estimate with sufficient accuracy the 13 potential occupational exposures to uranium 14 products and uranium progeny during the time 15 period in question. 16 The Board concurs with this determination. 17 NIOSH determined that health may 18 have been endangered for the workers exposed to radiation during the time period in 19 20 question. The Board also concurs with this 21 determination. Any questions/comments? 22 MEMBER RICHARDSON: I have a

1	question.
2	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
3	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Who is the
4	person who keeps the boilerplate for these
5	things?
6	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Well, it's a
7	combination of me and the lawyers.
8	MEMBER RICHARDSON: Because -
9	just as a suggestion. There's the
10	introduction of acronyms which are then
11	never used, there's the introductions of
12	acronyms which are sporadically used and
13	then there's the use of acronyms which are
14	never defined, all within the boilerplate.
15	So, EEOICPA and AWE are introduced and never
16	used. SEC is -
17	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Well, those are
18	usually cleaned up during the final editing
19	process.
20	MEMBER RICHARDSON: NIOSH is used
21	but never defined.
22	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: No, they're

1	usually cleaned up during the final editing
2	process. Because some get added and not
3	used and so on, so I wouldn't worry about
4	that part. Of course, if you'd like to take
5	on a secretarial role.
6	MEMBER RICHARDSON: I'm just
7	wondering if there is somebody who keeps the
8	boilerplate if we could just clean the
9	boilerplate.
10	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Well, I keep
11	boilerplate but the boilerplate tends to
12	evolve over time.
13	MEMBER RICHARDSON: It boils
14	over.
15	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: And the
16	situations of how we approach these, you end
17	up with different sort of matching. When
18	the Board makes recommendations different
19	that NIOSH and so ends up so it's just
20	easier to -
21	MEMBER RICHARDSON: I know. I

1	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: But, of course,
2	if you'd - the offer is on the table. Dr.
3	Ziemer conned me about nine years ago and I
4	never figured how to get out of it. I had
5	Jim Lockey do it for one meeting but he was
6	smart enough to get out of there quick.
7	MEMBER MUNN: He ducked out of
8	there fairly quick.
9	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, Wanda.
10	MEMBER MUNN: I was reading
11	somewhere else at the time that you were
12	reading aloud. I'm assuming that 1959 did
13	get inserted?
14	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: It did, yes.
15	Thanks to the attorneys.
16	Okay. Moving on.
17	[The letter Vitro Manufacturing
18	SEC 177 follows:]
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The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (The Board) has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) Petition 00177 concerning workers at the Vitro Manufacturing facility in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and incorporated into 42 CFR Sec. 83.13. The Board respectfully recommends that SEC status be accorded to all Atomic Weapons Employers employees who worked at Vitro Manufacturing in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, from January 1, 1958 through December 31, 1959, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the SEC.

This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- The Vitro Manufacturing facility was involved in early uranium processing work for the manufacture of atomic weapons.
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) evaluation found that there were insufficient data to complete individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for potential occupational exposures to uranium products and uranium progeny during the time period in question. The Board concurs with this determination.
- NIOSH determined that health may have been endangered for the workers exposed to radiation during the time period in question. The Board also concurs with this determination.

Based on these considerations and the discussion at the February 23-25, 2011 Board meeting held in Augusta, Georgia, the Board recommends that this class be added to the SEC.

Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meeting(s) where this SEC class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, the NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

[The transcript resumes:]

CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Grand Junction

Operations Office. The Advisory Board on

Radiation and Worker Health, the Board has

evaluated SEC Petition 00175 concerning

workers at the Grand Junction Operations

Office under the statutory requirements

established by EEOICPA and incorporated into

42 CFR Section 83.13.

The Board respectfully recommends that Special Exposure Cohort status be accorded to all employees of the Department of Energy, its predecessor agencies and its contractors and subcontractors who worked at the Grand Junction Operations Office from March 23rd, 1943 through January 31st, 1975, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the SEC.

This recommendation is based on 1 2 the following factors: People working at 3 the Grand Junction Operations Office during 4 the time period in question worked on uranium processing activities related to 5 nuclear weapons production. 6 7 Two, the NIOSH review of available monitoring data as well as 8 9 available process and source-term 10 information for various production activities, the Grand Junction Operations 11 12 Office found that NIOSH lacked adequate 13 information necessary to complete accurate individual dose reconstructions for internal 14 15 doses from exposures to radon during the 16 time period in question and for 17 reconstruction of external doses prior to 18 1960. The Board concurs with this 19 determination. 20 NIOSH determined that health may 21 have been endangered for these Grand 22 Junction Operations Office facility workers

1	during the time period in question. The
2	Board also concurs with this determination.
3	Then, boilerplate.
4	Any comments/questions? Okay.
5	We're on the down side.
6	[The letter Grand Junctions
7	Operations Office SEC 173 follows:]
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The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (The Board) has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) Petition 00175 concerning workers at the Grand Junction Operations Office in Grand Junction, Colorado, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and incorporated into 42 CFR Sec. 83.13. The Board respectfully recommends that SEC status be accorded to all employees of the Department of Energy, its predecessor agencies, and its contractors and subcontractors who worked at the Grand Junction Operations Office in Grand Junction, Colorado, from March 23, 1943 through January 31, 1975 for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the SEC.

This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- People working at the Grand Junction Operations office during the time period in question worked on uranium processing activities related to nuclear weapons production.
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) review of available monitoring data as well as available process and source term information for various production activities at the Grand Junction Operations Office found that NIOSH lacked adequate information necessary to complete individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for internal doses from exposures to radon during the time period in question and for reconstruction of external doses prior to 1960. The Board concurs with this determination.
- NIOSH determines that health may have been endangered for these Grand Junction Operations Office facility workers during the time period in question. The Board also concurs with this determination.

Based on these considerations and the discussion at the February 23-25, 2011 Board meeting held in Augusta, Georgia, the Board recommends that this class be added to the SEC.

Enclosed is the documentation from the Board meeting(s) where this SEC class was discussed. The documentation includes transcripts of the deliberations, copies of the petition, the NIOSH review thereof, and related materials. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

1 [The transcript resumes:] 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: We have the 3 three, I think we have three left here. 4 I will start with Bliss & Laughlin and, I quess, the rejection letters and we have 5 some new boilerplate here. 6 7 The Advisory Board on Okay. Radiation and Worker Health, the Board has 8 9 evaluated Special Exposure Cohort Petition 10 00131 concerning employees who worked at the 11 Bliss & Laughlin Steel Company in Buffalo, 12 New York, under the statutory requirements 13 established by the Energy Employees 14 Occupational Illness Compensation Program 15 Act of 2000, incorporated in 42 CFR Section 16 83.13. The National Institute for 17 18 Occupational Safety and Health has 19 recommended that workers of the Bliss -20 excuse me, I'm trying to understand - okay, 21 let me start that sentence again.

National Institute for Occupational

22

1	and Health has recommended that dose
2	reconstructions are feasible for workers at
3	the Bliss & Laughlin Steel Company located
4	at 110 Hopkins Street, Buffalo, New York,
5	for the period from January 1st, 1951
6	through December 31st, 1952, and during the
7	residual period from January 1st, 1953
8	through December 31st, 1998. That was a
9	typo.
10	NIOSH has determined it has
11	access to adequate monitoring and other
12	information necessary to do individual dose
13	reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for
14	members of this group. And, therefore, a
15	class concerning this group will not be
16	added to the SEC. Enclosed is supporting
17	documentary evidence, blah, blah, blah.
18	Any questions on that?
19	MEMBER MUNN: There were several
20	changes made.
21	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: The boilerplate
22	has changed. I used the boilerplate from an

1	old rejection -
2	MEMBER MUNN: All right.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: - letter and
4	it's been updated.
5	MEMBER MUNN: May I request that
6	you read that second sentence one more time?
7	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
8	MEMBER MUNN: Because I, when you
9	started -
10	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: No, no. I
11	hesitated also. I apologize.
12	The National Institute for
13	Occupational Safety and Health has
14	recommended that dose reconstructions are
15	feasible for workers at the Bliss & Laughlin
16	Steel Company located at 110 Hopkins Street,
17	Buffalo, New York, for the period from
18	January 1st, 1951 and through December 31st,
19	1952, and during the residual period from
20	January 1st, 1953 through December 31st,
21	1998.
22	MEMBER MUNN: I thought it was

_	
1	not recommended.
2	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: The dose
3	reconstruction is feasible.
4	MEMBER ZIEMER: Therefore -
5	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Therefore, it's
6	not recommended. They just reversed - the
7	old was not recommended. Now we're sort of
8	reversing that.
9	MEMBER MUNN: Very good.
10	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Yes,
11	Paul?
12	MEMBER ZIEMER: I am wondering
13	about one possibility like the one that has
14	passed counsel. Whether some of the dose
15	reconstructions can be - we're saying that
16	dose reconstructions are feasible. I'm
17	wondering if it wouldn't be wise to use the
18	language that NIOSH can complete dose
19	reconstructions with sufficient accuracy?
20	Which is the wording of -
21	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: We use that

1	I'm looking at Dow and it says that we have
2	the information necessary to do individual
3	dose reconstructions with sufficient
4	accuracy.
5	MEMBER ZIEMER: But we don't have
6	that in Bliss & Laughlin or do we?
7	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: We do. In the
8	next sentence, the second sentence. The
9	sentence I read back. NIOSH has determined
10	that it has adequate -
11	MEMBER ZIEMER: Oh, okay. Yes,
12	yes, yes. Okay.
13	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
14	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. Thank you.
15	Yes, that would just be
16	repetitive.
17	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
18	MEMBER ZIEMER: Okay. Withdraw
19	that.
20	[The letter Bliss and Laughlin
21	Steel SEC 131 follows:]
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The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (The Board) has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) Petition 00131 concerning employees who worked at the Bliss and Laughlin Steel Company in Buffalo, New York, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and incorporated into 42 CFR Sec. 83.13. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that individual dose reconstructions are feasible for workers at the Bliss and Laughlin Steel Company located at 110 Hopkins Street, Buffalo, New York during the period from January 1, 1951 through December 31, 1952, and during the residual period from January 1, 1953 through December 31, 1998. NIOSH found that it has access to adequate exposure monitoring and other information necessary to do individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for members of this group, and therefore a class covering this group should not be added to the SEC. The Board concurs with this determination.

Enclosed is supporting documentation from the February 23-25 Board meeting held in Augusta, Georgia, and earlier meetings where this potential class for the SEC was discussed. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

1 [The transcript resumes:] 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay. Dow. 3 The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker 4 Health has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort 5 Petition 00079 concerning employees who worked at the Dow Chemical Company site in 6 7 Madison, Illinois, under the statutory 8 requirements established by the Energy 9 Employees Occupational Illness Compensation 10 Program Act of 2000, incorporating into 42 11 CFR Section 83.13. 12 NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, has 13 recommended that workers at the Dow Chemical 14 15 Company in Madison, Illinois, from January 16 1st, 1961 through January 31st, 2007 - now 17 it's got me confused here. Oh, okay, I see. 18 Has recommended that these workers at the 19 Dow Chemical Company in Madison, Illinois, from January 1st, 1961 through November 20 21 30th, 2007, not be added to the SEC - I

think there's something - something is

22

missing in my -Let's start it all over.

The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, the Board has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort Petition 00079 concerning employees who worked at the Dow Chemical Company site in Madison, Illinois, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 and incorporated into 42 CFR Section 83.13.

The National Institute for
Occupational Safety and Health has
recommended that dose reconstructions are
feasible for workers at the Dow Chemical
Company in Madison, Illinois, from January
1st, 1961 through November 30th, 2007.

NIOSH has determined that it has access to adequate exposure monitoring and other information necessary to do individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for members of this group and, therefore, a class covering the group should

1	not be added to the SEC. The Board concurs
2	with this determination.
3	MEMBER MUNN: You started the
4	first part of the correction there.
5	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: And that was
6	the correction.
7	MEMBER MUNN: Yes, but when you
8	started the first part of it.
9	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
10	MEMBER MUNN: The second
11	sentence.
12	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes.
13	MEMBER MUNN: You said that NIOSH
14	has recommended - we left the recommended in
15	there and they didn't really recommend that
16	
	it was feasible. They -
17	it was feasible. They - CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That NIOSH has
17 18	-
	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That NIOSH has
18	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That NIOSH has found that -
18 19	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That NIOSH has found that - MEMBER MUNN: They found that it's
18 19 20	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: That NIOSH has found that - MEMBER MUNN: They found that it's feasible.

1	recommendation that was further down makes
2	sense.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes. I was
4	making editorial corrections on the fly.
5	Okay.
6	MEMBER MUNN: And so this is
7	essentially the boilerplate that's going to
8	be used -
9	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: This is the
10	boilerplate that will be used going forward,
11	at least until the next meeting, then we'll
12	start over again.
13	[The letter Dow Chemical SEC 79
14	follows:]
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The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (The Board) has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) Petition 00079 concerning employees who worked at the Dow Chemical Company site in Madison, Illinois, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and incorporated into 42 CFR Sec. 83.13. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that individual dose reconstructions are feasible for workers at the Dow Chemical Company in Madison, Illinois, from January 1, 1961 through November 30, 2007. NIOSH found that it has access to adequate exposure monitoring and other information necessary to do individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for members of this group, and therefore a class covering this group should not be added to the SEC. The Board concurs with this determination.

Enclosed is supporting documentation from the February 23-25 Board meeting held in Augusta, Georgia, and earlier meetings where this potential class for the SEC was discussed. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

1 [The transcript resumes:] 2 CHAIRMAN MELIUS: We have one 3 final one to do. We're going back in time 4 This is, believe it or not, SEC 5 Petition 0043. This is Chapman. 6 The Advisory Board on Radiation 7 and Worker Health, the Board has evaluated 8 Special Exposure Cohort Petition 0043 9 concerning employees who worked at the 10 Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company in 11 Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, under the 12 statutory requirements established by the 13 Energy Employees Occupational Illness 14 Compensation Act incorporated into 42 CFR 15 Section 83.13. The National Institute for 16 17 Occupational Safety and Health has 18 recommended that workers of the Chapman 19 Valve Manufacturing Company in Building 23 20 in Dean Street facility, Indian Orchard from 21 January 1st, 1958 - it's missing boilerplate 22

here too.

1	MEMBER MUNN: The same as -
2	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, it's the
3	same as for the Dow site.
4	So, it would be National
5	Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
6	has found that dose reconstructions are
7	feasible for workers at the Chapman Valve
8	Manufacturing Company, i.e., Building 23,
9	Dean Street facility in Indian Orchard,
10	Massachusetts, January 1st, 1948 through
11	December 31st, 1949, from January 1st, 1991
12	through December 31st, 1993. NIOSH has
13	determined that it has access to adequate
14	exposure monitoring and other information
15	necessary to do individual dose
16	reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for
17	members of this group. The Board concurs
18	with this determination. And then
19	boilerplate.
20	MEMBER MUNN: Did I not hear the
21	phrase "not be added to the SEC"?
22	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Oh.

1	MEMBER MUNN: That needs to be
2	going in there.
3	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Yes, you're
4	correct. It just needs to be added at the
5	end of that sentence.
6	Okay. Any other changes,
7	comments?
8	We will have new boilerplate by
9	next time so - to confuse us all. The
LO	Boilerplate Working Group. And we'll have
11	the Sub-Working Group on acronyms and then
L2	we'll have the Sub-Working Group on puns.
L3	Puns and dangling participles. Okay.
L4	(Laughter.)
L5	[The letter Chapman Valve SEC 43
L6	follows:]
L7	
L8	
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The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (The Board) has evaluated Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) Petition 00043 concerning employees who worked at the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company in Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, under the statutory requirements established by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) and incorporated into 42 CFR Sec. 83.13. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that individual dose reconstructions are feasible for workers at the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company (i.e., Building 23 and the Dean Street facility) in Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, from January 1, 1948 through December 31, 1949, and from January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1993. NIOSH found that it has access to adequate exposure monitoring and other information necessary to do individual dose reconstructions with sufficient accuracy for members of this group, and therefore a class covering this group should not be added to the SEC. The Board concurs with this determination.

Enclosed is supporting documentations from the February 23-25 Board meeting held in Augusta, Georgia, and earlier meetings where this potential class for the SEC was discussed. If any of these items are unavailable at this time, they will follow shortly.

1	[The transcript resumes:]
2	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Ted, anything
3	further we need to address?
4	MR. KATZ: No, thank you all.
5	MEMBER LEMEN: One thing. Did
6	you figure out December yet?
7	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: No, I have not.
8	MR. KATZ: No, we'll sort that
9	out by email.
10	MEMBER LEMEN: I hope I can
11	understand it. I'll try.
12	MR. KATZ: We'll do our best.
13	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: No further
14	business? Do I hear a motion to -
15	MEMBER LEMEN: I'll so make.
16	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Okay.
17	MEMBER CLAWSON: Second.
18	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Just one further
19	comment. There was one issue that we did
20	not put on the agenda for the Working Group.
21	I just wanted to remind people and do that
22	because Dr. Lockey couldn't be here. But we

1	have sort of an outstanding issue about
2	talking about modifying these letters. Not
3	the boilerplate but the issue related to
4	voting and so forth. And I sort of felt it
5	was appropriate to skip over it because Dr.
6	Lockey is the one that originally raised it
7	and he couldn't be here at this meeting.
8	So, that will be on the agenda for the next
9	meeting.
10	So, I didn't want anybody to
11	think we were forgetting about it or not
12	addressing it.
13	So, with that if there is no
14	further discussion, all in favor of
15	adjournment?
16	(Chorus of ayes.)
17	CHAIRMAN MELIUS: Opposed?
18	(No response.)
19	(Whereupon, the above matter was
20	adjourned at 10:12 a.m.)
21	
22	